毛药山茶——中国广东山茶属一新种

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A new species of the genus Camellia from Guangdong, China

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毛药山茶 新种 图 1

Camellia renshanxiangiae C. X. Ye et X. Q. Zheng, sp. nov.* (Subgen. *Metacamellia* H. T. Chang, Sect. *Eriandria* Cohen-Stuart). Fig. 1

Species C. craterae H. T. Chang et C. trigonocarpae H. T. Chang affinis, sed illa floribus rubris (teste notula collectoris), bracteolis sepalisque utrinque flavo-pubescentibus differt, haec bracteolis sepalisque utrinque pubescentibus differt, ab quibus differt antheris pilosis.

Frutex, circiter 3 m altus; gemmae albo-puberulae; rami graciles; ramuli hornotini cinereobrunnei pubescentes, demum glabrescentes. Folia tenuiter coriacea, oblonga vel ovata vel anguste ovata, $(2.7 \sim) 4 \sim 7.5$ cm longa, $(1.3 \sim) 1.7 \sim 3$ cm lata, apice longe caudata, caudis $1.5 \sim 2$ cm longis, basi rotundata vel late cuneata, margine serrulata, dentibus 2 ~ 3 mm remotis, caudis et basin versus 1/3 integra, supra in sicco atro-viridia, glabra, costis prominentibus pubescentibus, subtus pallide viridia parce pilosa, glabrescentia, costis prominentibus, dense pubescentibus, nervis lateralibus irregulariter circiter 9-jugis, utrinque inconspicuis; petioli 2 ~ 3 mm longi, pubescentes. Flores albi fragrantes, in axillis 3 ~ 8 caespitosi; pedicelli 1.5 mm longi, breviter puberuli, apicem versus crassi; bracteolae circ. 6, persistentes, inferiores 3 late triangulares, 1 ~ 1.5 mm altae, superiores 3 majores, semiorbiculares vel orbiculares, 2 ~ 2.5 mm altae, extus glabrae vel interdum puberulae, intus glabrae; sepala 5, persistentia, inaequalia, exteriora 3 mm longa et lata, intimum 6 mm altum, 5 mm latum, omnia extus glabra vel interdum puberula, intus glabra, margine scariosa; corolla basi in tubum 1 mm longum tubo staminum adnatum connata; petala 5 ~ 7, extremum conchiforme, concavum, viridulum, 7 mm longum, 5 mm latum, apice rotundatum, cetera obovata usque late obovata, 9 ~ 15 mm longa, 6 ~ 9 mm lata, extus glabra vel interiora extus puberula, intus glabra; stamina 2-seriata, 7 ~ 10 mm longa, filamentis glabris, exterioribus in tubum 4 ~ 6 mm longum connatis, interioribus liberis; antherae ovoideae, basifixae, 4-loculares, extus parce pilosae longitudinaliter dehiscentes; ovaria pilosa, stylis glabris 11 ~ 17 mm longis, apice 3-fidis, lobis 6 mm longis. Capsula globosa 1.2 ~ 1.4 cm in diametro puberula, saepe 1-locularis, interdum 2-locularis, 3-valvatim vel irregulariter 2-valvatim dehiscens, valvis 1 mm crassis; semina 1 in quoque loculo, globosa vel semi-globosa 1 ~ 1.2 cm lata, testa castanea vel nigra glabra; stipes

²⁰⁰⁰⁻⁰⁴⁻³⁰ 收稿,2000-10-29 收修改稿。

^{*} 新种加词用于表彰毕生从事标本室工作的任善湘先生。

This species is named in honor of Mrs. REN Shan-Xiang, curator of the Herbarium of Department of Biology, Zhongshan University.



图 1 毛药山茶 1. 花枝; 2. 除去花瓣的花; 3. 示 2 轮的雄蕊、花丝及外轮雌蕊花丝的基部与花瓣的联合程度; 4~5. 1 枚雄蕊和被毛的花药。(谢庆建 绘)

Fig. 1 Camellia renshanxiangiae C. X. Ye et X. Q. Zheng 1. Flowering branch; 2. Flower, petals removed; 3. Stamens showing the uniting degree of outer filaments and that of stamens with petals; $4 \sim 5$. A stamen and its hairy anther.

fructus 3 mm longus; bracteolae et sepala persistentia extus glabra vel laxe puberula. Fl. Feb. - Mar, Fr. Oct.

灌木,高约3 m。枝纤细,鳞芽有白色柔毛;嫩枝灰褐色,有柔毛,老枝变无毛。叶薄 革质,长圆形,或卵形到狭卵形,长(2.7~)4~7.5 cm,宽(1.3~)1.7~3 cm,先端长尾尖, 尾长 1.5~2 cm, 基部圆形到宽楔形, 边缘具相隔 2~3 mm 的细锯齿, 尾尖及叶下部 1/3 全 缘;上面干后深绿色,叶面无毛,中脉突起,有毛,下面浅绿色,有疏柔毛,中脉突出有密毛, 侧脉约9对,不整齐,两面不明显;叶柄长2~3 mm,有柔毛。花白色,3~8朵簇生于叶腋; 花梗长 1.5 mm, 有短微毛, 向上增大; 小苞片 6 枚, 宿存, 最下面 3 枚宽三角形, 高 1~1.5 mm,上面3枚较大,半圆形到圆形,高2~2.5 mm,外面有微毛或变无毛,内面无毛;萼片 5,不等大,最下面的长宽各为3 mm,最上面的高为6 mm,宽为5 mm, 萼外面有微毛或变无 毛,内面无毛,边缘干膜质;花冠白色,基部连合成长 1 mm 的短管,贴生于雄蕊管,花瓣 5 ~7枚,最外面1枚贝壳状,凹形,带绿色,长7mm,宽5mm,先端圆,其余花瓣倒卵形到宽 卵形,长9~15 mm,宽6~9 mm,两面皆无毛或较内面的花瓣外面有微毛;雄蕊2轮,长7 ~10 mm,外轮花丝合生成 4~6 mm 的管,内轮雄蕊完全分离,花丝无毛,花药卵球形,基 着生,4室,外面有疏毛,纵向开裂;子房有毛,花柱长11~17 mm,无毛,先端3裂,裂片长6 mm。蒴果圆球形,径1.2~1.4 cm,有疏微柔毛,1 室或有时 2 室,3 爿开裂或不规则 2 裂, 果皮厚 1 mm; 种子每室 1 粒, 球形或半球形, 宽 1~1.2 cm, 种皮栗褐色或熟时黑色, 种皮 光滑无毛;果柄长3 mm,宿存的苞萼不增大,外面无毛或有极稀疏的微柔毛。花期2~3 月,果成熟期在10月。

China. Guangdong (广东): Yangshan (阳山), 2000-03-10, C. X. Ye (叶创兴) 5904 (holotypus! SYS, hic designatus; isotypus! PE); 2000-08-26, C. X. Ye (叶创兴) 5905 (SYS).

原植物由李钳于 1985 年前后由广东省阳山县引种至中山大学,开花结果后,经多年观察,确定为新种。

本种与杯萼毛蕊茶 C. cratera H. T. Chang 和棱果毛蕊茶 C. trigonocarpa H. T. Chang 近缘,但后两种的模式苞、萼内外皆有黄柔毛,而本种花白色,苞、萼或较内面的花瓣仅外面有微毛,杯萼毛蕊茶花红色(据采集记录),内面无毛;棱果毛蕊茶苞、萼内外亦有黄柔毛;与上述两种最大的差异是本种花药有毛。花药有毛的种在厚皮香亚科的若干属如杨桐属 Adinandra,肖柃属 Cleyera,柃属 Eurya 和猪血木属 Euryodendron 中存在,但在山茶属迄今为止尚未发现。

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